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IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

passing a solution containing organic molecules over a catalyst to catalyze oxidation of the organic molecules, said catalyst comprising a discrete mixture of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 2 (original): The method as defined in claim 1 wherein said catalyst is supported on an electrode.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (previously presented): A method comprising:

passing a solution containing organic molecules over an electrode to catalyze oxidation of the organic molecules, said electrode comprising a discrete mixture of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 5-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said platinum is present in an amount within the range of about 52 to about 99 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said cobalt is present in an amount within the range of about 48 to about 1 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said catalyst further comprises metal oxides of cobalt.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The method of claim 9 wherein said metal oxides are the products of reactive electrodeposition.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said cobalt is present in an oxidation state of 0, 2, 8/3 or 3.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein said catalyst further comprises tin  
~~Sn in an amount not greater than about 10 atom percent of the catalyst.~~

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said catalyst further comprises a mixture of carbon and polytetrafluoroethylene.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is a metal electrode.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is a metal foam electrode.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is a graphite electrode.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is a porous carbon electrode.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is a flooded electrode.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is an anode in an electrochemical device.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is part of a fuel cell.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is part of a reactor used to synthesize gluconic acid.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode is part of a glucose sensor.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode comprises said mixture coated on a platinum wire.

Claim 24-25 (canceled)

Claim 26 (currently amended): The method of claim 4 wherein said electrode comprises a nickel current collector having a coating comprising a mixture of activated carbon, acetylene black, PTFE polytetrafluoroethylene, said platinum particles and said cobalt particles.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method of claim 26 wherein said nickel current collector is comprised of nickel foam.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method of claim 26 wherein said nickel current collector is comprised of nickel mesh.

Claim 29 (previously presented): A method comprising:

passing a solution containing glucose molecules over a catalyst to catalyze oxidation of the glucose molecules, said catalyst comprising a discrete mixture of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 30 (original): The method as defined in claim 29 wherein said catalyst is supported on an electrode.

Claim 31 (previously presented): A method comprising:

passing a solution containing glucose molecules over an electrode to catalyze oxidation of the glucose molecules, said electrode comprising a discrete mixture of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 32 (canceled)

Claim 33 (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein said platinum is present in an amount within the range of about 52 to about 99 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein said cobalt is present in an amount within the range of about 48 to about 1 weight percent of the catalyst.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein said catalyst further comprises metal oxides of said cobalt.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The method of claim 35 wherein said metal oxides are the products of reactive electrodeposition.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein said cobalt is present in an oxidation state of 0, 2, 8/3 or 3.

Claim 38 (currently amended): The method of claim 29 wherein said catalyst further comprises tin ~~Sn in an amount not greater than about 10 atom percent of the catalyst.~~

Claim 39 (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein said catalyst further comprises a mixture of carbon and polytetrafluoroethylene.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is a metal electrode.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is a metal foam electrode.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is a graphite electrode.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is a porous carbon electrode.

Claim 44 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is a flooded electrode.

Claim 45 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is an anode in an electrochemical device.

Claim 46 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is part of a fuel cell.

Claim 47 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is part of a reactor used to synthesize gluconic acid.

Claim 48 (previously presented): The method of claim 31 wherein said electrode is part of a glucose sensor.

Claim 49 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the platinum and the cobalt are mutually discrete.

Claim 50 (new): The method of claim 49 wherein the platinum and the cobalt are in the form of platinum particles and cobalt particles.

Claim 51 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the organic molecules are glucose molecules.

Claim 52 (new): The method of claim 1 wherein the oxidation of the organic molecules uses the organic molecules as fuel for a fuel cell.